(d) if so, what was their response?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI VINOD KHANNA): (a) Although the United States lifted the sanctions against India in September 2001, some restrictions continue to exist on export of "dual use" items from the United States to India.

(b) Government is engaged in a dialogue with the United States Government on easing these restrictions.

(c) Yes.

(d) The two sides signed a Statement of Principles to further promote and facilitate bilateral high technology commerce, including trade in "dual use" goods and technologies, on 05 February, 2003 in Washington D.C. The Statement reflects U.S. intention to address the regulatory and policy issues relating to exports of U.S. "dual use" goods and technologies to India.

**Musharraf's Assurance to end cross Border Terrorism**

2409. SHRI RAJ KUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Pakistan President Pervez Musharraf in his speech on the 12th January, 2002 committed to end Pakistan's practice of supporting cross border terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, what has been Government's experience in this regard; and

(c) what diplomatic efforts have been made to ensure that Pakistan fulfills its commitments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI VINOD KHANNA): (a) On 12th January, 2002 Pakistan President General Pervez Musharraf declared that Pakistan would no longer allow its territory to be used for any terrorist activity anywhere in the world and that no organisation in Pakistan would be allowed to indulge in terrorism in the name of Kashmir. Subsequently, on May 27 and June 6, 2002 General Musharfaf committed to end cross border infiltration on a permanent basis.

(b) Pakistan took some limited, action against some terrorist groups and arrested some low-level cadres. However, there was no subsequent follow up action and most of them were soon released. Leaders of banned terrorist organizations, Hafiz Saeed and Masood Azhar, were also released and allowed to carry on their activities. After initial phases of decline in infiltration after the January 12, 2002 and May 27, 2002 speeches, infiltration reached its earlier levels in September 2002 and continues even today on a significant scale. There is no evidence of any significant attempts made by Pakistan to dismantle the infrastructure that supports and feeds cross border infiltration and terrorism including launching stations, communication centres, training camps and funding.

(c) Government has taken number of steps considered appropriate and effective and has been bringing to the attention of the international community facts pertaining to Pakistan's sponsorship of cross border infiltration and terrorism. As a result of India's efforts, it is widely acknowledged that Pakistan has not lived up to the promises made by President Musharraf in his 12th January and 27th May, 2002 speeches and there is recognition of Pakistan being an epicentre of international terrorism. Many countries have called upon Pakistan to fulfil its commitment to end cross border infiltration and terrorism, to dismantle the infrastructure of support to terrorism and stop Pakistan from continuing to serve as a platform for international terrorism.

**Polish Prime Minister's visit to India**

2410. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister of Poland has recently visited India and held discussion with various leaders;

(b) if so, the details of the discussions held and outcome thereof;

(c) whether the Government of Poland have agreed to extend help to fight terrorism; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) Yes.